



NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM

POPO AGIE WILDERNESS

SHOSHONE NATIONAL FOREST, WYOMING

I hereby certify that the legal description and map herewith represents the location of the boundary of the Popo Agie Wilderness on the Shoshone National Forest as entered into the National Wilderness Preservation System by the Wyoming Wilderness Act of 1984, Public Law 98-550.

Signed Feb 13, 1987
(Date)

GARY E. CARGILL
GARY E. CARGILL
Regional Forester
Rocky Mountain Region



POPO AGIE WILDERNESS

Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming

Boundary Description

Beginning at the summit of Mount Hooker, elevation 12,504 feet, latitude 42° 51' 11" W, longitude 109° 18' 10" N;

thence northwesterly on the Continental Divide and the boundary between the Bridger and the Shoshone National Forests, and Fremont and Sublette Counties, 1.7 miles to the north line of Township 33 North, 6th Principal Meridian, and the boundary between the Wind River Indian Reservation and the Shoshone National Forest;

thence easterly on said township line 12.3 miles to an unnamed, southerly-flowing tributary flowing from Hobbs Park and joining Sand Creek at an elevation of 9,530 feet;

thence southerly on the thread of said tributary leaving said boundary, 0.2 mile to said confluence;

thence southerly in a straight line 0.5 mile to a summit with an elevation of 10,443 feet;

thence southwesterly in a straight line 0.2 mile to the eastern-most of two summits having a contour elevation of 10,280 feet;

thence southeasterly in a straight line 0.6 mile to the confluence at an elevation of 9,460 feet of Ranger Creek and an unnamed, intermittent, northeasterly-flowing tributary;

thence southerly in a straight line 0.7 mile to the southernmost of two summits having a contour elevation of 10,280 feet;

thence easterly in a straight line 0.1 mile to a summit with a contour elevation of 10,160 feet;

thence southerly in a straight line 1.3 miles to a summit with a contour elevation of 10,600 feet on the hydrographic divide between Dickinson Creek and Twin Parks Creek;

thence easterly on said divide 0.6 mile to a summit with a contour elevation of 10,280 feet;

thence southeasterly on the hydrographic divide separating drainage from the northwest into Twin Parks Creek upstream and downstream of an elevation of 9,600 feet, 1.0 mile to the southernmost of two summits with a contour elevation of 9,840 feet;

thence southwesterly in a straight line 0.3 mile to a summit with a contour elevation of 9,880 feet on the hydrographic divide between Twin Parks Creek and Popo Agie River;

thence southerly in a straight line 0.5 mile to a summit with an elevation of 9,528 feet;

thence southerly and easterly on the hydrographic divide separating drainage from the northwest into North Popo Agie River upstream and downstream from an elevation of 8,620 feet, 0.9 mile to an elevation of 8,800 feet;

thence S $72^{\circ} 30'$ E, 0.1 mile to the thread of said river;

thence northeasterly on the thread of said river 0.3 mile to a point due west of a benchmark with an elevation of 8,542 feet;

thence southerly in a straight line 0.2 mile to a summit with a contour elevation of 8,680 feet on the hydrographic divide between North Popo Agie River and an unnamed, northerly-flowing tributary joining said river at an elevation of 8,540 feet;

thence southerly on said divide and the hydrographic divide between North Popo Agie River and Shoshone Creek, 2.1 miles to a summit with an elevation of 10,891 feet;

thence southeasterly in a straight line 1.3 miles to a summit with a contour elevation of 10,600 feet at latitude $42^{\circ} 45' 25''$, longitude $109^{\circ} 01' 58''$;

thence easterly on the hydrographic divide separating drainage from the west into Shoshone Creek upstream and downstream of a point 50 feet downstream from the confluences with an unnamed, intermittent, easterly-flowing tributary joining said creek at 9,615 feet in elevation, 1.0 mile to an elevation of 9,800 feet;

thence easterly in a straight line 0.2 mile to said confluence;

thence southeasterly in a straight line 0.2 mile to the confluence at an elevation of 9,630 feet, of Shoshone Creek and an unnamed, northwesterly-flowing tributary;

thence due east 0.2 mile to a line 50 feet west of and parallel to the centerline of Forest Development Trail (FDT) 711;

thence southerly and easterly on said offset line 3.1 miles to the intersection of a line bearing N $9^{\circ} 30'$ W from a summit with a contour elevation of 9,320 feet at latitude $42^{\circ} 44' 13''$ N, longitude $108^{\circ} 57' 42''$ W;

thence southerly in a straight line 0.3 mile to said summit;

thence southeasterly in a straight line 0.8 mile to a summit with a contour elevation of 8,600 feet at latitude $42^{\circ} 43' 34''$ N, longitude $108^{\circ} 57' 28''$ W, which is the southernmost of 2 summits with said contour elevation;

thence southeasterly in a straight line 0.3 mile to the northwest corner of Section 30, Township 32 North, Range 101 West;

thence southerly on the line between Ranges 101 and 102 West 2.1 miles to the southwest corner of Section 31 of said township;

thence easterly on the south line of said section 0.5 mile to the intersection of a line 50 feet south of and parallel to the centerline of FDT 702;

thence northeasterly on said offset line 0.3 mile to the hydrographic divide separating drainage from the south into Roaring Fork Creek upstream and downstream of elevation 8,870 feet;

thence southeasterly on said divide and the hydrographic divide between Roaring Fork Creek and Townsend and Sawmill Creeks and the hydrographic divide between Silas and Sawmill Creeks, 5.6 miles to a summit with an elevation of 10,512 feet;

thence southerly on the hydrographic divide between Silas Creek and an unnamed, southeasterly-flowing tributary joining said creek at an elevation of 9,300 feet, 1.7 miles to the intersection of a line 50 feet west of and parallel to the centerline of FDT 721;

thence southwesterly on said offset line 0.9 mile to the north line of Section 4, Township 30 North, Range 101 West;

thence southwesterly in a straight line 0.7 mile to an elevation of 9,720 feet on the hydrographic divide between Little Popo Agie River and said creek;

thence westerly on said divide 3.6 miles to a summit with an elevation of 11,892 feet on the boundary between the Bridger and the Shoshone National Forests;

thence northwesterly on the hydrographic divide between Atlantic Creek and Sweetwater River and said boundary, 2.8 miles to the hydrographic divide between Sweetwater River and the Middle Popo Agie River;

thence northwesterly on said divide and said boundary 6.9 miles to a summit with an elevation of 12,356 feet on the Continental Divide;

thence northwesterly on the Continental Divide and said boundary 27.1 miles to the point of beginning.

Containing the following acreages:

Fremont County	96,576 acres
Sublette County	4,963 acres
Total	101,870 acres

Acreage figures were computed from the latest approved survey plats and/or protraction diagrams.

Geodetic bearings are used in this description. Elevations refer to 1927 North American Datum. The above described area has been plotted on, and elevations determined from, the following 7-1/2' U. S. Geological Survey Maps (with indicated publication dates), which are attached hereto and made a part of hereof:

Dickinson Park	1981
Lizard Head Peak	1981
Mt. Bonneville	1980
Temple Peak	1969
Sweetwater Gap	1953
Cony Mountain	1953
Christina Lake	1953
Sweetwater Needles	1969